Coast Guard, DHS §88.13

§88.12 Public safety activities.

- (a) Vessels engaged in government sanctioned public safety activities, and commercial vessels performing similar functions, may display an alternately flashing red and yellow light signal. This identification light signal must be located so that it does not interfere with the visibility of the vessel's navigation lights. The identification light signal may be used only as an identification signal and conveys no special privilege. Vessels using the identification light signal during public safety activities must abide by the Inland Navigation Rules, and must not presume that the light or the exigency gives them precedence or right of way.
- (b) Public safety activities include but are not limited to patrolling marine parades, regattas, or special water celebrations; traffic control; salvage; firefighting; medical assistance; assisting disabled vessels; and search and rescue.

[CGD 90-032, 56 FR 33386, July 22, 1991]

§88.13 Lights on moored barges.

- (a) The following barges shall display at night and if practicable in periods of restricted visibility the lights described in paragraph (b) of this section:
- (1) Every barge projecting into a buoyed or restricted channel.
- (2) Every barge so moored that it reduces the available navigable width of any channel to less than 80 meters.
- (3) Barges moored in groups more than two barges wide or to a maximum width of over 25 meters.
- (4) Every barge not moored parallel to the bank or dock.
- (b) Barges described in paragraph (a) of this section shall carry two unobstructed all-round white lights of an intensity to be visible for at least 1 nautical mile and meeting the technical requirements as prescribed in §84.15 of this chapter.
- (c) A barge or group of barges at anchor or made fast to one or more mooring buoys or other similar device, in lieu of the provisions of Inland Navigation Rule 30, may carry unobstructed all-round white lights of an intensity to be visible for at least 1 nautical mile that meet the requirements of §84.15 of

this chapter and shall be arranged as follows:

- (1) Any barge that projects from a group formation, shall be lighted on its outboard corners.
- (2) On a single barge moored in water where other vessels normally navigate on both sides of the barge, lights shall be placed to mark the corner extremities of the barge.
- (3) On barges moored in group formation, moored in water where other vessels normally navigate on both sides of the group, lights shall be placed to mark the corner extremities of the group.
- (d) The following are exempt from the requirements of this section:
- (1) A barge or group of barges moored in a slip or slough used primarily for mooring purposes.
- (2) A barge or group of barges moored behind a pierhead.
- (3) A barge less than 20 meters in length when moored in a special anchorage area designated in accordance with §109.10 of this chapter.
- (e) Barges moored in well-illuminated areas are exempt from the lighting requirements of this section. These areas are as follows:

CHICAGO SANITARY SHIP CANAL

- (1) Mile 293.2 to 293.9
- (3) Mile 295.2 to 296.1
- (5) Mile 297.5 to 297.8
- (7) Mile 298 to 298.2
- (9) Mile 298.6 to 298.8 (11) Mile 299.3 to 299.4
- (13) Mile 299.8 to 300.5
- (15) Mile 303 to 303.2
- (17) Mile 303.7 to 303.9
- (19) Mile 305.7 to 305.8
- (21) Mile 310.7 to 310.9
- (23) Mile 311 to 311.2
- (25) Mile 312.5 to 312.6
- (27) Mile 313.8 to 314.2
- (29) Mile 314.6
- (31) Mile 314.8 to 315.3
- (33) Mile 315.7 to 316 (35) Mile 316.8
- (37) Mile 316.85 to 317.05
- (39) Mile 317.5
- (41) Mile 318.4 to 318.9
- (43) Mile 318.7 to 318.8
- (45) Mile 320 to 320.3
- (47) Mile 320.6
- (49) Mile 322.3 to 322.4
- (51) Mile 322.8
- (53) Mile 322.9 to 327.2

§ 88.15

CALUMET SAG CHANNEL

(61) Mile 316.5

LITTLE CALUMET RIVER

(71) Mile 321.2

(73) Mile 322.3

CALUMET RIVER

(81) Mile 328.5 to 328.7

(83) Mile 329.2 to 329.4

(85) Mile 330 west bank to 330.2

(87) Mile 331.4 to 331.6

(89) Mile 332.2 to 332.4

(91) Mile 332.6 to 332.8

CUMBERLAND RIVER

(101) Mile 126.8

(103) Mile 191

[CGD 80-158, 47 FR 16175, Apr. 15, 1982, as amended by CGD 94-011, 63 FR 5732, Feb. 4, 1998]

\$88.15 Lights on dredge pipelines.

Dredge pipelines that are floating or supported on trestles shall display the following lights at night and in periods of restricted visibility.

- (a) One row of yellow lights. The lights must be:
- (1) Flashing 50 to 70 times per minute.
 - (2) Visible all around the horizon,
- (3) Visible for at least 2 miles on a clear dark night,
- (4) Not less than 1 and not more than 3.5 meters above the water,
- (5) Approximately equally spaced, and
- (6) Not more than 10 meters apart where the pipeline crosses a navigable channel. Where the pipeline does not cross a navigable channel the lights must be sufficient in number to clearly show the pipeline's length and course.
- (b) Two red lights at each end of the pipeline, including the ends in a channel where the pipeline is separated to allow vessels to pass (whether open or closed). The lights must be:
 - (1) Visible all around the horizon, and
- (2) Visible for at least 2 miles on a clear dark night, and
- (3) One meter apart in a vertical line with the lower light at the same height above the water as the flashing yellow light.

PART 89—INLAND NAVIGATION RULES: IMPLEMENTING RULES

Subpart A—Certificate of Alternative Compliance

Se

89.1 Definitions.

89.3 General.

- 89.5 Application for a Certificate of Alternative Compliance.
- 89.9 Certificate of Alternative Compliance: Contents.
- 89.17 Certificate of Alternative Compliance: Termination.
- 89.18 Record of certification of vessels of special construction or purpose.

Subpart B—Waters Upon Which Certain Inland Navigation Rules Apply

89.21 Purpose.

89.23 Definitions.

- 89.25 Waters upon which Inland Rules 9(a)(ii), 14(d), and 15(b) apply.
- 89.27 Waters upon which Inland Rule 24(i) applies.

AUTHORITY: 33 U.S.C. 2071; 49 CFR 1.46(n)(14).

Source: CGD 80-157, 47 FR 13801, Apr. 1, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Certificate of Alternative Compliance

§ 89.1 Definitions.

As used in this subpart:

Inland Rules refers to the Inland Navigation Rules contained in the Inland Navigational Rules Act of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-591) and the technical annexes established under that act.

A vessel of special construction or purpose means a vessel designed or modified to perform a special function and whose arrangement is thereby made relatively inflexible.

Interference with the special function of the vessel occurs when installation or use of lights, shapes, or sound-signaling appliances under the Inland Rules prevents or significantly hinders the operation in which the vessel is usually engaged.

[CGD 80-157, 47 FR 13801, Apr. 1, 1982, as amended by CGD 83-028, 49 FR 33876, Aug. 27, 1984]

§89.3 General.

Vessels of special construction or purpose which cannot fully comply